

ESTABLISHED 1823.

INDIANAPOLIS, WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 1, 1894.

(AT RAILWAY NEWS STANDS, ON TRAINS AND SUNDAYS 5 CENTS.)

Showers; probably thunderstorms.

## At THE WHEN TO-DAY

98 cents

Will buy Tennis or French Flannel Coats and Vests, that were formerly \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.

A DIME

Purchases a pair of Embroidered Suspenders that ordinarily sell for 25 cents.

## THE WHEN

MURPHY, HIBBEN &amp; CO.,

Importers, Jobbers

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, WOOLENS, Etc., Etc.

93, 95, 97 and 99 South Meridian St.,

(Wholesale Exclusively.)

OFFER FOR PROMPT DELIVERY

100,000 Grain Bags

Controlling in this market the following favorably known brands:

Franklinsville, Cumberland,

Nashville, Rock City, Naomi Falls, Etc.

Prices are lower than ever previously known in the history of the trade

EVERY PAIR OF MCKEE & CO'S CHAMPION BOOTS IS PEGGED by hand in the good old way, just as was done years ago. We have had them made so for twenty years, and they are good enough without any aid of machinery. If you have handled them you know this. If you have not handled them you have failed to do justice to your trade, to yourself and to us. Some of the old things are best, and this is one. The Champion is a whole stock Stoga Boot, as good as your cobbler can make it, at a figure that permits you to compete with machine-made goods. Write for samples and prices.

McKEE &amp; CO.,

Jobbers Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,

136 &amp; 138 S. MERIDIAN ST. AND 35 &amp; 37 McCREA ST., INDIANAPOLIS.

## We Mean What We Say

You have never had them offered so cheap, and never will again.

## GURNEY REFRIGERATORS

We must have the room, and prices are no object.

INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO., 71 &amp; 73 S. MERIDIAN

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION

BIG 4 ROUTE

TUESDAY, August 7.

Only \$5 Round Trip

Put-in-Bay, and return, - \$4

Chautauqua and return, - \$5

Toronto and return, - \$6

Thousand Islands and return, \$10

SPECIAL TRAINS LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS

1:30 p. m. and 7 p. m. Arrive at Falls

7 and 9:30 the next a. m.

This will be the grandest excursion of

the season, running through to Niagara

Falls via Lake Shore &amp; Michigan Southern

railway and New York Central rail-

road, with solid train of elegant coaches,

reclining chair cars and Wagner sleeping

cars. No change of cars at any point and

no delays en route going or coming. Big

Four excursionists will not be compelled to

lay over at junction points for connections.

Tickets good returning on all regular

trains within five days from date of sale.

Thousand Islands tickets good for

ten days from date of sale.

DON'T MISS IT!

Diagrams of sleepers and reclining chair

cars now open.

Call at ticket offices of the Big Four

route, No. 1 East Washington street, 25

Jackson place and Union Station, early

and secure space. This will be the first,

last and best excursion.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A., Indian-

apolis, Ind.

E. O. MCCORMICK, Passenger Traffic

Manager, Cincinnati.

D. R. MARTIN, General Passenger

Agent.

If you contemplate taking a Trip to

the Summer Resorts in Michigan, to the

Thousand Islands, any point in Canada

or up into the Mountains of Virginia

and Maryland, to Niagara Falls, the

Adirondacks or the White Mountains,

be sure and call at the New Ticket Office

of the C. &amp; H. D. R. R., No. 2 West

Washington street, for rates and full in-

formation. L. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

## MONON ROUTE

(Louisville, New Albany &amp; Chicago R. Co.)

## The Vestibuled Pullman Car Line

LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

No. 20—Chicago Limited, Pull-

man Vestibuled Coaches, Par-

lor and Dining Cars, daily, 11:20 a. m.

Arrive Chicago, daily, 5:30 p. m.

No. 25—Chicago Night Express,

Pullman Vestibuled Coaches

and Sleepers, daily, 12:35 a. m.

Arrive Chicago, 7:40 a. m.

No. 10—Monon Accommodation,

daily except Sunday, 4:00 p. m.

ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS.

No. 35—Vestibule, daily, 3:30 p. m.

No. 32—Vestibule, daily, 8:35 a. m.

No. 3—Monon Accommodation,

daily except Sunday, 11:20 a. m.

Pullman Vestibuled Coaches and

standards at West End Union Station and can

be taken at 8:30 p. m. daily.

For further information call at Union

Station, corner Washington and Mer-

idian streets, Union Station and Mass-

achusetts avenue.

I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

The Sunday Journal, by Mail, \$2 a Year

WAGON WHEAT 45¢

ACME MILLING COMPANY,

352 West Washington street.

## STILL IN A DEADLOCK

Senate and House Conferees Fail to Reach an Agreement.

Apparent Now that There Will Have to Be Concessions from the Sugar, Iron and Coal Schedules.

## SENATOR JONES DENIES IT

Camden's Evidence Before the Sugar Trust Investigators.

Has No Recollection of the Order to a New York Broker to Deal in the Rich Trust Shares

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The prospects of an agreement on the tariff were much improved to-day. For the first time in many days the House Democratic conferees came from the meeting with the statement that previous irreconcilable differences were in process of amicable adjustment. With much satisfaction the House members stated to their associates that the Senators had shown a disposition for the first time to meet the House half way. As to when a full agreement would be perfected there was some difference of opinion. One House conferee said it would probably be "soon." Chairman Wilson thought it would be "very soon," but the understanding had gone far enough to warrant the prediction of a speedy report. He said, however, that the conferees had at least done business and made progress to-day, which was more than could be said of past meetings. The Senate conferees came from the meeting without showing the hopefulness of the House members. They said the conference was as far from an agreement as ever.

There was this conflict among those thoroughly informed of the progress of the conference, the general belief prevailed that the hopefulness of the House conferees has some substantial foundation. One of the conferees said that while no final agreement had been made on iron, coal and sugar, yet sufficient had been developed in conference to show that an agreement could be reached on those three most important items, which would be acceptable to the Senate and House conferees and to the House of Representatives. Whether it would be acceptable to the full Senate this conferee expressed some doubt. In this connection it developed to-day that Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, who has been most active on the sugar question, had a long and, it is said, satisfactory conference yesterday with Speaker Champ and Chairman Wilson. While the House conferees were so pleased at the bright outlook, their senatorial colleagues contented themselves with saying that while they were hopeful of reaching an understanding, nothing had transpired in conference on which to base this hope. They declare that on the essential items of disagreement the conferees are as far apart as they ever were.

An increased hopefulness that a bill will be agreed on is noticeable, however, on the part of Democratic Senators who are not members of the conference. One of the leading conservative Senators said as he was leaving the Senate chamber to-night that the tariff bill would be finally agreed on by next Monday and he added that the bill would be virtually the Senate bill. The day developed the possibility of a report of partial agreement, and, while this report at first appeared as a vague rumor, its probability was afterwards confirmed by Senators not members of the conference committee. The fact that the conferees had the schedules other than those relating to sugar, coal and iron over under consideration to-day is one fact in confirmation of the report. It was the first time, said the conferee, that the Senators had shown a disposition to meet the House half way. Representative Springer says that the tariff bill has been signed to the petition for a House Democratic caucus to take place to-night for the purpose of securing a call. He says the list will reach seventy-five by Thursday.

The friends of the bill will be full of hope. They gathered about Chairman Wilson and the other House conferees on the tariff and assured him that the danger of adverse caucus action by the House had been averted and that House Democrats would now stand by the tariff bill. The House bill to the last. At first the friends of the bill were full of hope, but the sentiment is now felt by them to be so strongly with the conferees that the caucus would be a foregone conclusion. The friends of the bill are likely to attend the caucus and take a conspicuous part in it. In an interview to-day, said: "There is absolutely no difference in the Senate conferees as to the tariff bill, and I see no signs of a change of opinion. I hear an agreement has been reached, and I am sure that the conferees are ready to report to our respective houses a disagreement at once."

## BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Almost a New Measure as Reported in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Senator George, from the Senate committee on the judiciary, to-day reported the House bankruptcy bill from that committee. As reported, the bill is almost a new measure and much extended. It retains parts of the first and second sections of the House or the bill and adds fifteen new sections which are devoted largely to details concerning the administration of the law. As amended, the first section provides that any debtor who is unable to pay his debts shall execute an assignment in bankruptcy and that the assignment shall be recorded. The assignee is allowed to make preferences as follows:

Debts due to the United States or any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, in which any of the property of the debtor is situated, shall be paid in full to the servants or laborers of the debtors, also debts due to any person arising from the sale of real estate, shall be paid in full to the estate as executor, administrator, guardian or curator when at the time of such dealings such person was a minor; also, if the debtor of the head of the family, he may prefer a debt which is a lien or incumbrance on his homestead, but no more than \$2,000 shall be used for that purpose. Any other preferences are made illegal against creditors, and any property thus conveyed is a preference and shall remain part of the assets of the petitioner to be assigned as such property for which no preference is provided. It is also provided that the discharge of a debtor from his debts shall not include any debt obligation which shall have been created in consequence of his default as a public officer, or as an executor, administrator, guardian or trustee, or while acting in any other fiduciary capacity; nor any debt obligation of any surety of the debtor who has paid or may pay any such fiduciary debt or any part of it; or any debt or obligation created by the obtaining of money or property under false pretenses.

## To Abolish National Banks.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Representative Boen, of Minnesota, has introduced a bill to abolish national banks. He would make it unlawful to charter a bank or provide additional currency for those already chartered, and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to withdraw all deposits of pub-

lic money from the banks and return them to the treasury.

## HIS MEMORY BAD.

Senator Camden Confronted with His Sugar Order, but Can't Remember. WASHINGTON, July 31.—Senator Camden was before the Senate Sugar Trust investigating committee to-day. He was shown the photograph of the order for sugar stock alleged to have been given by him and pronounced it fictitious, declaring that he had never given such an order. When pressed for a more explicit statement, Senator Camden said if he had ever given such an order as that referred to by the former witnesses and of which a photograph was shown, he had no recollection of the fact.

The committee expects to make its final report within a very short time, possibly to-morrow. Senator Gray, chairman of the committee, said to-day that the committee had examined all the witnesses who could be found and that it appeared that there was no doubt as to the fact that the report of the results of their investigations to the Senate. He said the committee had been very anxious to secure the attendance of S. G. Battershaw, the man who is alleged to have taken Senator Camden's order, but that he was in Canada and could not be prevailed on by persuasion to come before the committee and there is no power to compel his attendance. He is out of the jurisdiction of the United States. It is understood that there will be two reports. Senator Davis and Judge Lindley are in one, and Senators Gray, Lindley and Allen are in the other, but both Senator Allen will also file additional views of his own.

## Knocked Out the \$1,000,000 Thistle.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The first feature of interest in the proceedings of the Senate to-day was a discussion on the site of a new government printing office, which came up during the consideration of the sundry civil bill. The general efficiency bill was reported to the Senate and placed on the calendar, as was also the House bill to provide a uniform system of bankruptcy. Mr. George gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill for consideration next Monday. The report of the conference committee on the Indian appropriation bill was also read. A measure was had on some of the Senate amendments and disagreements on others, and the bill was sent back to conference. The House, by 175 to 52, has refused to accept the Senate amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill. The session of the House was brief. Most of the afternoon was spent in discussing the Senate amendment to appropriate \$1,000,000 for the destruction of the Russian thistle in the Northwestern States.

## Queen Lil's Commission Arrives.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The Hawaiian royalist commission, consisting of Messrs. J. A. Cummins, H. A. Wildman, Samuel Parker and Major Seward, arrived here to-night about 8 o'clock. They excused themselves all day on account of sea sickness and fatigue from the journey, and retired soon after their arrival at the Arlington. Before the commissioners retired to their rooms, Barker said to a reporter that the object of their visit was to obtain President Cleveland's answer to the request for the restoration of Queen Liliuokalani. He hoped for a favorable answer from the President, whom they expected to call on to-morrow.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, July 31.—Representative Cooper's bill to repeal the law exempting greenbacks from taxation was called up in the Senate to-day. Mr. Sherman objected to its consideration and the bill went over. Mr. Cooper is very much disturbed at Mr. Sherman's opposition. Representative Taylor is sick with malaria. To-morrow he will go to Atlantic City, accompanied by Mrs. Taylor. The illness of Senator Voorhees has been exaggerated. A member of his family informed the Senate that he was in the hospital and that the Senator was indisposed on account of a slight inflammation of the bladder. He is likely to-night and is expected out to-morrow.

## The Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The cash balance in the treasury at the close of business to-day was \$125,519,992, of which \$55,550,168 was gold reserve. No withdrawals of gold were to-day announced from New York, but \$2,000,000 are expected to go on Thursday.

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## MAJOR HALFORD INJURED.

Runaway Accident at Omaha That May Cost Him His Life.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. OMAHA, Neb., July 31.—Major E. W. Halford, of the Department of the Platte, was out driving this evening when his team of colts became unmanageable. Mr. Halford was alone at the time and attempted to check the horses, but in turning a corner he was thrown violently out of the carriage and fell on a curbstone. His body is terribly bruised and his limbs are badly injured. A great mass of flesh being torn off one limb above the knee. He was removed at once to the Paxton hotel, where he lies to-night attended by several surgeons. He is suffering great pain and his condition is serious. The surgeons think that with care he has a chance for recovery if he escapes blood poisoning.

## A SAVAGE MURDER.

Brutal Killing of a Child by Two Colored Boys in Texas.

TERRELL, Tex., July 31.—On the W. C. McCord farm, about six miles southeast of this city, a most sensational and peculiar crime has been committed. Peter Gibson and Murrow Jackson, both colored, lived on the farm. Two of Gibson's children and Jackson's six-year-old son were playing together near a tank. With an awl the boys bored a hole in the side of the boy's eyes out, afterwards throwing him in the tank to prevent him from going back to tell on them. The boy was dragged him up the bank, gouged several holes in his body, then threw him in the tank and he was drowned. When they concealed his clothes in a bush and two hundred yards away. The bodies were found and the boys placed under arrest. They confessed.

## SLAUGHTER IN KANSAS.

Alabama Negro Miners Reported to Have Killed Six Men.

PITTSBURGH, Kan., July 31.—This afternoon a row occurred at a mining camp named Vale, about seven miles east of this city, on the Missouri Pacific, in a "joint" run by a negro named Tom Doss. The negro miners had bought a lot of new Winchester rifles and they were freely used. Deputy Sheriff Adams and chief of Police Mitchell were called there, but have not returned. A report has just reached here that Doss and five other men were killed and seven or eight men and many women were wounded. The fight was between the Alabama colored miners who were imported here last summer to take the places of the strikers, among whom many convicts and other criminals from that State.

## No Limit to Death Damages.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 31.—By a vote of 101 to 9 the constitutional convention to-night reversed the action of the committee having the subject in charge, and decided that there is no limit to the amount of damages in case of death or injury. The statutory limit is now \$5,000.

## An Illinois Swindler Caught.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Moritz Bauer, a real-estate broker, with an office in this city, is under arrest charged with grand

larceny, committed in Peoria, Ill. Bauer, on April 20, 1892, it is alleged, induced S. Silverstone, a Peoria merchant, to cash a thirty-seven-hundred-dollar check for him. The check was subsequently found to be worthless. Bauer was turned over to the custody of Sheriff Berry, of Peoria, to-day.

## HOUGH FAMILY POISONED.

They Were on Their Way to Visit Relatives in Indiana.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 31.—Mrs. William Hough and her five children, ranging from four months to fourteen years of age, were taken from a Rock Island train at the Union Depot this afternoon deathly sick from the effects of poisoning. They were taken ill after eating a dinner prepared at their home, near Brewster, Kan., before leaving home on a trip to visit relatives in Indiana. It is believed that the food was poisoned and every indication pointed to that as the drug that had done the work. The victims suffered terrible agony. The police surgeon applied antidotes and restoratives, but with little success. The mother died for over two hours before they finally concluded they were on the way to recovery. When the mother was sufficiently recovered, Mrs. Hough said she was sure the poisoning was accidental, as she had no enemies.

## TERRIBLE RUDDINITE

EXPLOSION AT CHICAGO KILLED THREE AND INJURED TWO MORE.

Inventor Charles Rudd Escaped with Serious Wounds—Locomotive Boiler Lets Go with Fatal Results.

CHICAGO, July 31.—An explosion in the Dolose & Shepard stone yard and quarries to-day resulted in the death of three and the serious injury of two other persons. The dead are:

FRANK CORBIN, thirty-three years old, SCOTT CLARK, forty-eight years old, RICHARD CLARK, twenty years old, son of Scott Clark, killed instantly.

The injured are:

CHARLES H. RUDD, electrician, scalp wound and badly bruised and cut about body; will recover.

WILLIAM KEHR, slightly injured about head and body.

All the dead and wounded were employees of the Western Electric Company. They had been engaged in blasting rock in the Dolose & Shepard quarries nearly two months. Yesterday morning C. H. Rudd, who was in charge of the men, brought a new invention for blasting purposes to the yards and announced that he would make an experiment at noon. His men were standing about him when a charge of gun powder was placed in a hole which had been drilled into the rock. In some manner unknown the powder became ignited and a terrific explosion followed.

The explosion was heard for nearly two miles, and in a very short time hundreds of men, women and children crowded into the quarries. Frank Corbin, one of the dead men, was terribly mangled. A portion of his left leg was torn from the body and was found nearly a hundred feet from where his body lay. Scott Clark and his son Richard were found lying near together. The elder Clark suffered intensely before his death, which occurred on the way to the hospital. Richard Clark was killed instantly. A large gash on his forehead was the only wound found. It appears that he was struck by a flying piece of stone.

The explosive was an invention of Mr. Rudd, which he called Ruddinite. For two years Mr. Rudd has been experimenting with an explosive of his own invention, which he calls Ruddinite. In a shanty which stood on the edge of Dolose & Shepard's stone quarry, the explosive is very powerful and effective in quarrying, but Rudd thought he could improve it by slightly changing the proportions between the various ingredients. The shanty was full of cartridges made from old locomotive flues about ten feet long and three inches in diameter.

## Two Miners Killed.

SONORA, Cal., July 31.—The explosion of thirty-five pounds of giant powder in the Golden Gate mine at 2 o'clock this morning caused the death of Lafayette Carr and John Mangrum, two experienced miners who had been sent to the hundred-foot level to do some blasting. The cause of the accident is a mystery. Both men must have been instantly killed. Mangrum was literally blown to pieces, and one of Carr's legs was severed from the body and the other was left hanging to the trunk by a few shreds.

## Engineer and Fireman Killed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 31.—A Winnipeg special to the Pioneer Press says: At Field Station, on the Canadian Pacific, last night, a locomotive boiler exploded. Engineer and fireman were killed. The company's employee, and fireman A. Hunt, who has been on the road but a short time, were instantly killed by the explosion, and their bodies terribly mangled. The brakeman of the freight, George Korb, was terribly cut and internally injured.

## GOT AWAY WITH \$15,537.75.

Cleveland Paper Shows Up the Accounts of United States Judge Ricks.

CLEVELAND, July 31.—An expert accountant, employed by a local evening newspaper, has been at work for several days on the records of the United States courts, investigating the charges made by the Central Labor Union against United States Judge A. J. Ricks. The paper to-day prints a lengthy tabulated statement which claims to show a discrepancy of \$15,537.75 against Judge Ricks when he was clerk of the United States Circuit Court. The article concludes as follows: "The United States records proclaim that in these Birdsell cases the United States treasury was defrauded out of \$15,537.75, all of which was received and appropriated by Judge Ricks. The records do not show that the \$15,537.75 so obtained by Judge Ricks was incorporated in any subsequent report of successful clerks, and presumably the government officials are in ignorance of the fraud that was practiced on the government as above shown by the records of the court."

Judge Ricks some days ago denied explicitly that there was any discrepancy in his accounts.

## Ricks to Be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Representative Tom L. Johnson, who represents the Cleveland district in the House, said to-night that he had received from several sources copies of the charges against Judge Ricks growing out of the Birdsell cases. These reports, he said, were very serious, and he laid them before the Attorney-general. Later he addressed a formal letter to Mr. Olney, turning over to him the information of the court records would disclose whether they were true or not, and requesting that the Attorney-general have an inquiry made and facts reported to him. Mr. Johnson says that the Attorney-general promised to have this done.

## Forest Fires Near Lick Observatory.

SAN JOSE, Cal., July 31.—A forest fire, which has been burning since Sunday, has devastated 1,100 acres in the vicinity of Mount Hamilton, and is now raging on the north side of Lick Observatory. The professors and residents of the neighborhood are fighting the flames in the endeavor to save the cottages on the hill. The Observatory is not believed to be in danger.

The earlier symptoms of dyspepsia, heartburn and occasional headaches should be neglected. Take Host's Stomachic to be cured.

## THAT IS A LIE, SAH!

Gov. Tillman and Gen. Butler Gabble Like Washerwomen.

Call Each Other Enough Names in Public to Provoke a Dozen Old-Time Duels.

## A ONE-LEGGED CHALLENGER

Butler Repeatedly Informs Tillman Where He Can Be Found.

One Man Reached for His "Gun," but the Pullman Coach Conductor Conveniently Hushed Matters Up.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 31.—After the campaign meeting at Union to-day Governor Tillman and Senator Butler met on the train going to Spartanburg and had a wordy altercation concerning the premature publication of an article on the dispensary question to which reference had been made by the Governor in his speech, so that when Senator Butler followed, an attempt was made by Tillman's supporters to howl him down. The Senator sought out the Governor in the Pullman car and upbraided him for bad faith. The Governor showed no inclination to adjust the matter, whereupon Senator Butler exclaimed:

"I want to say that you perpetrated a deliberate fraud to-day. I have come to tell you that these matters must be settled personally, and I'll meet you anywhere. You know where to find me."

Governor Tillman—I know.

General Butler—You know you put these hoodlums up to howling me down and you know that you perpetrated a d-d lie when you did.

Cal Caughman interjected: "Yes, he is a liar; — — — him," and with this made a move towards his hip pocket. He was crowded to one side in the commotion.

Governor Tillman, at this juncture, arose and said: "Now, General Butler, you are old and one-legged."

General Butler—And you're one-eyed.

Governor Tillman—That don't hurt my physical power. You know I'm not afraid of you.

General Butler—I don't suppose you are, but you can find me at any time. General Butler made some reference to blackguards howling him. Governor Tillman promptly replied, shaking his finger in General Butler's face: "Yes, blackguards have full sway in this State now, and you are one of those who helped to enact the anti-dueling law about fifteen years ago, and a gentleman can no longer obtain satisfaction for an insult. I'm not afraid."

General Butler—That don't make any difference; I'll meet you anywhere and in any way.

The two principals kept up a fire for a minute or so, when General Butler said he did not intend to stand any more insults about not paying his debts, and when Governor Tillman had anything to say he knew where to find him. "You made reference to my debts," said Mr. Butler, "and I will say that I've heard that you paid a \$16,000 mortgage."

Governor Tillman—Way did not you state that on the stand?

General Butler—Because I did not choose to.

Governor Tillman—You know it is no; so, it's a lie.

General Butler—I just want to repeat to you not to presume on my age or infirmities, and to tell you that I will meet you at any place or at any time.